NOTE ON PANURGIDÆ (BEES)

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That the cubital cells in Perditinæ are the first and third, as stated in my Synopsis of Panurgidæ, Psyche, vol. 29, p. 195, was pointed out by Cockerell (Proc. Acad. Sci. Phil. Jan. 1896, p. 30) who says that on one side of the type ♀ of *obscurata* a petiolate second cell shows. A male taken by me at Orlando, Florida, shows this second cell in both wings. In a recent paper I notice that the third cell is called "second." The relative size of the two cells would be different, when the two veins coalesce, from what it would be if one were obliterated.

On page 161 of my paper it is stated that *Zaperdita maura* is an oligolege of *Physalis*. In the Canadian Entomologist vol. 35, p. 334, Crawford says that Graenicher regards it as an oligotropic visitor of *Physalis*. Graenicher used the term oligotropic in the sense in which I have used it, but that term is used in so many senses that I have adopted oligolege, or oligolectic bee, as more precise.

Another Instance of the Northward Migration of Odonata in the Spring.

Mr. John B. Paine has informed me that on either May 25th., or 26th., 1923 as he crossed the street from a store to the Custom House in Boston, he noticed on the side walk over a dozen dead dragon-flies. He attached no particular interest to their presence but noted that they were of medium size and dark colored. In questioning Mr. Paine about the matter he told me that the area he crossed was very limited and therefore the large number of the insects and their presence on a city side-walk attracted his notice. Evidently, I believe, they were casualities from a migrating horde such as has been described by Bradford Torrey as seen twice in the city of Boston on a spring northward migration.

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